Revolution now in progress in the former, from our correspondent *, written from Rome on the 10th alt which we hope to make room for tomorrow.

PEACE! PEACE!

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17th. (eve.) 1848. A Senator has received a letter from New Orleass, announcing the arrival in that city from Mexico of Maj. Van Buren with a TREATY OF RICHELIEU.

Victory! Victory!

By our Telegraphic Report from Congress, it will be seen that the Administration was yesterday beaten in the House on its darling object of obtaining power to issue Millions more of Treasury Shimplasters by a majority of one rote. For Polk, Walker and Shinpinsters One Hundred and Four Against them, One Hundred and Five. Soit was not for nothing that Messrs. BOITS and R. W. THOMP. ses were compelled to disappoint Ten Thousand New-York Whigs who hoped to hear them at our rally last evening.

- The Loan bill, authorizing Mr. Walker to bor row on the best terms he can obtain, but not to issue any more Treasury Notes, has thus passed

Our Washington correspondent sends us a story current at the Metropolis that Mr. CLAY has peremptorily declined running again for President -but we are used to such stories. Gammon!



New-York for Clay! The mightiest assemblage of American Freemen

ever convened under one roof on this Continent eathered last evening at Castle Garden to renew their attestations of love for and confidence in HENRY CLAY, and to give emphasis to their ardent desire that he should be the Whig candidate for next President. Inconvenient as is the location, the Committee of Arrangements were determined for once to have a meeting where all who came could find standing-room, and the event proved the wildom of their choice. Although we were saddened at midday by the receipt of advices from Washington that, owing to the unexpected vote of the House to take yesterday the question on the Loan bill (involving that of the authorization of more Treasury Notes.) our friends in Cougress who had promised to be with us would be compelled to disappoint us, yet the dispersion of the threatening clouds of the merning was some counterpoise to this misfortane, and as the evening came on bright ly and mildly, the Whig Masses of our City poured in unbroken column across the Battery and bridge to the Garden. And still they gathered in scemingly endless procession, until the vast area of the Garden and the magnificent amphitheater surrounding it were nearly filled with the inpouring People. We are assured, from actual computation, that the Garden will hold Fifteen Thousand Persons, and if so not less than TEN THOU many more during the course of the meeting. Most certainly, there is no other Man alive no

But its numbers, vast as they were, were but a single element of this immense meeting. In charter, intelligence, order, and dignity, we doubt I pon the People, then, devolves the responsibility of the People and adjust your description of the People and People an to the Reporters, to say whether they ever saw a he called attention to a truth which not even tho most inveterate adversary could venture to gainsay.

ing was called to order by PHILIP HONE. Esq. Chairman of the Whig General Committee, on whose motion the following officers were selected:

For President HENRY GRINNELL, Esq. Words.

1 DAVID V. H. FLOYD.
2 HENRY JOHNSON.
3 EGBERT BENSON.
4 JOHN GATES.
5 ROSERT JONES.
6 JOHN STEARNS.
7 JOHN H. WILLIAMS.
8 GEORGE ZASRISKIE, 17 G. STUYVESANT.
9 P. W. ENGS.

FOR SCREENING. 10..D. W. TOWNSEND,
11..THOS. B. STILLMAN,
12..ISAAC ADRIANCE,
15..NATHAN'L B. BOYD,
14..CHARLES TOWN,
15..EDWARD MINTURN,
16. EDWARD MINTURN,

to prepare an Address and Resolutions, presented and read the following, which were unanimously

ADDRESS. The Whigs of the City of New York to the Whigs of the Union

been rent usuader, an artificial and unnahulated element pervales the land, the red demon of War still rears his "horrid front" and riots in the blood of our fellow men, while the future, heretofore so full of hope, is enveloped in a dark and somble cloud.

Resolved, Toat the eminent and ardious exertions of linear Clear to behalf of the great cause of Haman Liberty throughout the World—his

rescue the National character from reproach, and to preserve in the sight of the world and of our common Creator that integrity and purity, without which nations, like individuals, however great their temporary prosperity, must ultimately suffer merited temporary prosperity, must ultimately suffer merited want in Europe to liberty and pleaty in America.

It is not our purpose—and the limits of a public address would scarcely permit us—to go into a critical analysis of the true causes which have led to the present unfertunate conjuncture of affairs. We seek no farther to rend the veil of the past than to deduce from its sad lessons wisdom to guide us for

the future.
Whether the present unnatural war between our country and a sister Republic was the act of Mexibelieve it was unnecessary in its origin, and, with prudent action on the part of our own Executive, could and should have been avoided. We farther clieve the immediate cause of actual hostilities to have been the orders emanating from the President. the resolution admitting that State into the American Union—we are bound to declare the conduct of the President in this respect to have been hasty and the Freahlett in this respect to have been hasty and ill advised, and that his Administration must be held responsible before the country as the authors, not to say provokers, of the contest which ensued. The territory between the Nucces River and the Hio Grande was at all events dispated territory, and, with the exception of a small strip on the right bank of the Nucces, in the actual and peaceful possession of Mexico. An armed occupation of this disputed territory, by the American forces, was the assertion of an exclusive right to our part to its possession, and left to Mexico no other alternative. consession, and left to Mexico no other alternative out quiet submission, or an appeal to that stern and has arbiter of national disputes—THE SWORD. To that arbiter she appealed, with what success her devastated fields, her captured cities, her slaugh tered sons, and her mourning widows and orphans too sadly tell; but the MORALIST and PHILASTHROFIST, looking beyond the successful achievements of our veteran and skillful officers and their brave of our veteran and skillful officers and their brave and disciplined armics—while they wonder at and admire the gallantry and fortitude which have led them against unequal and fearful odds from victory to victory, until the flag of our Union floated in triumph from the spires of the captured capital of the ancient Aztecs, point to the history of the past Republics of the Old World and find in their present ruin and degradation painful memorials of the fate which awaits unholy ambition, and which they fear may too soon be recorded by the future historian of

The lust of territorial aggrandizement has al-The just of territorial aggrandizement has already exhibited itself in our National Couscils, and there are not wanting those who, in conquered Mexico, are prepared to resnact the atrocities perpetrated by the despots of Northern Europe upon infortunate Poland. The extingulatment of the nationality of Mexico and her incorporation into our Union, if not openly avowed by the Executive meets with no distayor or denial at his hands when romunicated by his partisants or charged by his romulgated by his partisans or charged by his ponents. The plea of "indemnity and security," a other words, immediate acceptation of a part and armed occupation of the rest of Mexico, is but a flimsy pretence to hide the true and necessary re-sults of the ambitious designs of the President.

We desire to avert this sad calamity, for we desire to aver this sac calculus, or such
we believe would be the annexation to this Union
of any considerable part of Mexico, with her mixed
and motely population, her peculiar institutions, her
diverse laws, and the complete discord of races,
language and manners of the two people. We know
of no greater misfortune that could befall our country, short of its own extinguishment than such a on ; and we see in its consummation the germs union, and we see in its consummation the germs of our own dissolution, and a future full of despair. With these views—for the purpose of deliberat-ing upon the true course to be pursued in this crisis of the country—the Whigs of New York ave assembled.

Mexico lies bleeding and prostrate at our feet. Our National Honor, if ever assailed, has been fully vindicated. Vengeance has been said with od and carnage. We can at least afford to be

For what purpose-to what end-is the War to s farther prosecuted?

If for conquest: we deny the right to continue the war for such a purpose. If for indemnity: it has already been tendered. The truth is, stripped of coloring, the War has assumed a new and

Territory-the extension of the so-called " area of ireedom,"—a rapacious spirit of plunder—the spoliation of a weak and fallen enemy—constitute the sole grounds for a farther continuance of the conflict. It can aid must be terminated. Human blood must cense to flow. The cause of Humanity, witest should end.
Will it end? Under the present Administration

we fear not. The avowal has already gone forth that certain portions of Mexico, embracing an area matter of what party, whose name could have gathered anything like such a bost of the Freemen of New-York as did the name of Henny day of the secured and rendered available, and never surrendered; and as a means of coercing Mexico to such terms of peace as we may dictate, armed occupa-tion is to be had of the rest of her "ports, towns,

Mr. Selden appealed to all present, and especially Philadelphia, on the 7th of June next, and to those larger, more unanimous, more enthusiastic meeting. we say in a spirit of harmony and kindness—BEYE he called attention to a truth which not even the

-But space fails us to speak farther. The meetthe People of the United States will be called upon

To this end we pledge ourselves to abide the result of the National Convention to be held at Philadelphia, on the 7th of June next, and to those who have heretofore been collaborers and fellow workers with us in the cause of Whig principles, we say in a spirit of harmony and kindness—Bays also of the san apprinciples, we say in a spirit of harmony and kindness—Bays also of the Samk Mind—Do ye Likkwise.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the near approach of the time when the People of the United States will be called upon to elect a new President renders it proper that they should meet in their primary assemblies to confer with each other, compare opinions and preferences, and give utterance to their honest convictions: Therefore, it is

Resolved, That we, the Whigs of the City of New York, regard HENRY CLAY of Kentucky as the most eminent champion of our oberished principles; we confide in him as a Statesman, admire him as a Patriot, and love him as a Man, and believe him fittest of all men to lead the Whig array in the great context nowswiftly approaching.

Resolved, That the public life and services of Hanny Clay, during the last half century, and we trust hot yet near their termination, afford to the poor and friendless youth of America a most cheering another that he public life and services of the most context nowswiftly approaching array in the great context nowswiftly approaching the poor and friendless youth of America a most cheering a decident of the mind and the poor and ing encouragement and striking example; and we point the young men of our land to that life, and to the universal respect and general admiration with which our great Leader is now regarded as affording the fullest evidence that Virtue and true Pa-triotism, although they may not always ensure success and raise to the most exalted station, are yet certain to be rewarded with that which gives

Resolved. That in War and in Peace, in Congress HENRY CLAY has for the last thirty years stood unsurpassed among the Statesmen of America, and we cannot understand how any man should be willing to vote for any Whig as a Whig, yet unwilling to vote for the Whigs of New York are not.

Resourced, That the Whigs of New York are not.

to Success its highest zest and to Station its only

The near approach of another Presidential Election, the mourful experience of the last few years, the present situation of the country and the gloomy aspect of the future, present for your attention subjects of the deepest solicitude, and requiring the most anxious consideration.

The disasters forefold to our countrymen in 1844, from the election of the present Executive, have been realized, and what was then prophecy is now history. The peaceful relations of the country have

been rent asunder, an artificial and unnatural ex- science of Government, and as affording them on

of Haman Liberty throughout the World—his great confederacy, and, above all, as a Christian people to assert the true digatty of our nature, to rescue the National character from reproach, and to his countrymen in behalf of the starring neonice.

Great and True Man, who 'would rather be right than be President.'

Resolved. That the simple fact that the honest expression of convictions adverse to the justice and to the farther prosecution of this War on Mexican soil is demonred as unparticult and censurable tends to exhibit in a strong light the incompatibility of aggressive War with the preservation of Human Freedom, and we do most earnestly trust that our Country will never engage in another War of invasion and coopuest.

Resolved. That, while Harry Clar is emphatically our choice for next President, as we believe

cally our choice for next President, as we believe he is that of a majority of the People of the Union. and we mean to do all in our power to secure his nomination, we yet avow our unequivocal intention to await and be governed by the choice of the Whig National Convention; and we ask, in com-

mon justice, that the friends of all opposing candi-dates shall meet us in a kindred spirit. Resolved. That we carnestly request the White of this State to meet in the several Cities and Towns without delay and express their preferences of a caudidate for the Presidency, and we recommend that in the selection of Delegrates to the National Convention, the respective Congressional Districts

After the passage of the Resolutions Hon. Jos. L. WHITE being loudly called for came forward and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZESS: When I look abroad upon

this vast concourse of men. I find reason to congratulate the Country, the City of New York, yourselves and your speaker, that this is no assemblage of the odds and ends of all factions, of | be the disappointed and disaffected of all parties in men leagued together in the advocacy of a stranger cause, are met to celebrate their orgles and make hight hideous may too soon be recorded by the future historian of id bonner, bearing on its device but an additional inserig

Mr. WHITE then took his seat smid loud and

colonged applause.

Mr. BLUNT, Chairman of the Joint Committee then read letters from Hon. Rich'd. W. Thompson and Hon. John M. Botts, who were prevented from being present by the great question of the Loan Bill coming up for discussion yesterday. No Whig Administration.

Mr. BLUST then moved that the letter of Hon. Mr. Botts, published in the Richmond Whig, which contained, as he said, the substance of what he would have said could be bave addressed the meeting, be published with the proceedings, which was unanimously adopted.

Horas or Retainent Waig: no of the Richmond Waig: N-Your correspondent from this city, wh

not only a stern and indexible Whig myself upon

Initially a stern and inflaxible Whig myself upon Irinciple, but I represent a stern and inflaxible Whig District. I need no Loca-Fock wites to retain me in place, and if I did, I should not not them—not shall I court their suport by any other means than by persuasion, that I reverent (althority what I believe to be the true interests of the country. Other genilemen, who are representing decicily themocratic, or doubtrue. Districts, are not reducing the monthly of the property candidate.

I have been isburing for twenty odd years in this great this case, for the thimph of they principles, and the mariples of the party with which I have been associated with what real and success let my own district and with what real and success let my own district and with what real and success let my own district and with what real and success let my own district and with what real and success let my own district and with what real and success let my own district and we are marked in the contending party have can factious, and stimulated only by a dware to put the out and the sust in by giving in my adhesion to a casidate whose principles are unknown to me and to you. Political life has lest many of its charms for me. The signain I have derived from it, has been a name of home that yand devotion to principle, which I am not yet present on the Taylor is a "so party candidate," which is the

of cas, what properly candidate," which is the if mystery. If Gen. Taylor is a "no party candidate," which is the if position he has yet assumed, then I am not of his cry, for I am a party some, and that party is the Werg cry, I have nothing to sak, and I want nothing of Mriay or Gen. Taylor, or any other Elecutive, and will not any or Gen. Taylor, or any other Elecutive and will not any or Gen.

"Throw physic to the dogs: I'll none of it."

"Throw physics to the dogs of masses."

I have had enough of your no-pasty meo.

Let me ask one question. If then Taylor is elected as a maparty candidate, will be prove a "no party" President! If he should then he will not suit me, or say other Wing. If not would be not disappoint those who elected use If a majority of the people are no disastisfied with the principles and measure of both the great parties of this country as to elect a President believing to onliner.

When the same a logic Will a present the distribution of the true coefficied to him by those wit tend limit—or, in other words, if he is elected upon it tend he will not arrow binned a Wing and commend to Wing policy, would be not be as they postedicted, and a conformation of the as they are as Wing Caliner—and in alley Lord of some as Wing policy? Must be not of necessity as the composition of the second and would have to composite all his measures, or take a line, and a little there, from each, or deceive those, we sted nimit—if so, all I have to say is, that my service mot be commended in any such cases. If we trained him as a Wing Perident, it us also have him as it may a Wing Perident, it us also have him as it candidate, accise we may look for a disorganization. While party.

ing candidate, or else we may like for a service with White party.

I was not been a White was some centiemen claim, but I was not been a White aspect to die

If Gen Taylor, whose military services I hold in high operclating, shall as descripe his principles as in securic himself the remination of a National Convention, which, in his present position, I regard as impossible him high a base my yore, but my active service, be it I have reason to believe Mr. Clay has lost no strength

area that he couried to '44 and that his is greatly. as he carried by selection a suitable man to pl

At all events, first await the school of a various for its who prefer him to give up Mr. Clay, when the Whits of the Nation in great council assembling, intel recommend the Taylor to it as a proper and more available candidate. Until them, shall store fast, and remain true in the old National Republican faith. Respectfully, JOHN M. BOFTS.

Hon. Dupley Seldes being loudly called for, was then introduced to the audience, and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS. The object of this meeting has already been accomplished. The intention the purpose of the Whigs of this City was to make it snown where the Whig party of the City of New-York was upon the Presidential question. Does any one doubt? I hope that there are some of the riends of General Taylor here this evening, some of the opposite party, that they may see and know where the Whigs the City of New-York are in this contest. To suppose that this mass is brought together by the operation of politi ians, is utter nonconse. The politicians are driven by the mass in this confest. The laborers of this City, the mechaples, would drive the politicians from the cauvass, it hey did not go for Mr. Clay. They have ever known him as the efficient advocate of American labor in American workshops, and as the champion of freedom for the human making the progress of freedom to epend aron the sword and the camon, he desires to prose at it by the force of opinion and the improvement of its fellow-men. You must recoilect gentlemen.—I refuse to these somewhat mixanced in any.—that while Mr. Clay was Secretary of State he advocated the extension of the cen of freedom, not by this modern means, though, but by

Mr. SELDES having concluded, Mr. GREELEY was called for, who came forward and addresses the meeting as follows:

I can hardly hope, my fellow-citizens, that my voice will reach any considerable part of this vast assembly. I rejoice in the opportunity of mingling with the great Whig party of New York, in decould be spared from his post, and though earnestly fonce, as I understand, of this vital principle that d siring to leave, it was their duty to remain and the Whigs of this country will support no candidate for the Presidency who is not a frank and fearless advocate of their principles. This has been proclaimed as a Whis principle, and I trust that this meeting recchoen the sentiment. I hope that our candidate, whoever he may arowal of, and the most devoted to, the principles of the Whig perty. I rust that this it proclaimed by this meet tog, and that we have self-rescret enough to demand that that condidate shall stand equate on our platform shall fully and openly sympachize with es, and shall be ready suith us to stand or with us to fall, if that he our fortune.

fortunate pan birth, who teared zens of Foreign birth, who teared aid succeed they would be distran-

Mr. N. B. BLUNT then called attention to an article in this morning's Courier and Enquire which expressed the opinion that the call for this meeting was imprudent. The call, Mr. B. remarked, was regular, and the meeting had been conducted throughout with the most marked order and decorum. In fact, the unanimity with which this meeting of more than twelve thousand citizens had met and acted was a sufficient reply to such fears. Mr. B. concluded by proposing nine cheers for HENRY CLAY, which were given with the most overpowering enthusiasm, and the meeting adjourned in perfect order.

The Albany Whigs and Henry Clay. Correspondence of The Tribune.

ALBANY, Feb. 16, 1848. Ms. GREELEY From the tenor of an article in The Tribune of this morning. I perceive that misthe action of the Whig General Committee of this City. in ensection with the nomination of Mr. CLAY.

At a recent meeting of the Committee-hastily sum moned and not assembling one-third of their number-resolutions similar in tone and sentiment to those tion, after a discussion of less than five minutes, were laid on the table for five weeks-not "voted down," as has been erroneously stated. The vote for postponement stoed: Ayes 7; Nays 6. Only 13 of the 40 members of the Committee being in attendance. This is the true

they have to act under the whip and spur of influences from these who should be with them in this great matter heart and soul; still in full Committee, and with a fair discussion, I have no doubt that the resolutions would be adopted by a decided majority.

Please set us right in this, and spike the pop-gun of the Yours, VERITAS. THE WILMOT PROVISO .- The Loco-Focos of

Bucks Co. Pa. at their recent Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, adopted the follow-" Remired. That we regard the Wilmot Proviso, as a polittles measure fraught with miscolef, calculated to endanger and distract the union and harmony of the confedera-

CLAY'S LEXINGTON SPEECH .- Mr. CLAY'S Speech, dailyered at Lexington on the 13th November This Almanas also contains a list of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the present Con-

The steamship Columbus, the first of the iladelphia and Charleston line, will sall from the former place on Saturday morning. In all the northern portion of Maine snow

By Pony Express to The Tribune.

Three Days in Advance of the Mail. LATER FREE SALTILLO. A Battle Expected-A Party of Americans Taken

that there was work on hand for the American by some remarks by Mr. HALK of N. H. troops, who were encamped at El Paso, on their I shall not assume to transcribe his sentences. No

started for Santa Fe, and, as we learn, were taken | worls. prisoners. How they will fare remains to be seen.

They were captured at Presido Del Norte by a periodic of Mexicans.

He was temperate but firm—ready, ardent, and periodic of Mexicans.

captain at Buona Vista. Alex. Neason, also a member of Capt. Mears's company, was hung at Saltillo for wilful murder, in shooting one of the Mexican Revenue Guard.

Markets ... New OSLEAN, Feb 11 Cetion in four demand and at regular prices. Sugar ulot. Molasses drooping. Flour duil. Freights limited two new engagements.

Ship News ... New-Orleans, Feb. 11. Cloured-Ships Bay State, Zone and Chas Carroll, for Boston; bark Clintonian, freightfor Baillmore; brig Anna, Dair, New-York.

By Telegraph to The Tribune.

Clay Reception in Philadelphia. PSILADSLUHIA, Feb. 17, 1848.

The meeting at the Whig Reading Room this evening to arrange for the reception of HENRY CLAY as the guest of the People of this city was large and enthusiastic. The City Councils tendered the use of old Independence Hall to Mr. Clay as a hall of

XXXth CONGRESS First Session

SENATE WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1848. Several petitions were received and referred, and some unimportant reports were presented.

Mr. Nikes offered a resolution inquiring into the expediency of a law to prevent fraud or imposition in the sale of Tes and Coffee, which was adopted.

Mr. Yulke called up his resolutions, offered as a substitute for those of Mr. Dickisson, respecting the Territory which may be acquired by Shavery in the Territory which may be acquired by the United States. He declared that the original resolutions were erroneous respecting the tolera-tion of Slavery in new territory.

Mr. Dickissos said he would reply at a proper

Mr. FOOTE spoke a few words. He would like to enlighten opinion on the South. He would not sanction one word which had been utered by the Hon. gentleman. He considered his doctrine objectionable to the South and unjust to the North.

Mr. YULER's resolution was then laid on the ta-The Ten Regiments bill coming up. Mr. Rusk took the floor. He givecated the most energetic prosecution of the War. He was for no treaty short of the Sierra Madre and both the Californias.

Mr. Grees of R. I. then obtained the floor for to-

torrow, and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PALEREY of Mass, wished to offer a resoluion in favor of withdrawing our troops from Mexi-

on, but was refused.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Borrs in the Chair, when the special order of the day was taken up, it being the Loan bill. Among other amendments proposed was one by Mr. COLLAMER of Vt. repealing the Tariff of 1846, and reestab-

ish that of 1849 in its place, which was rejected, yeas 84, Nays 95.

Mr. McKay, from the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a substitute empowering the President to issue Treasury Notes of not less than 850 each, to the amount of Sixteen Mollons.

Midlions. A sovere struggle ensued, (each party having railled all its forces for this trial) and, when the main question was reached, the substitute was rejected: Ayes 104, Noes 105—majority one.
The substitute was then renewed in a new shape, [authorizing \$17.000.000 of Tressury Notes] but objected to by the Speaker as not in order.

An appeal was then taken and sustained by the chair, and the substitute was again negatived by a majority of one

The Committee of the Whole rose and reported The vote was then taken on agreeing to the re-

be confined to \$6,000. This was carried without a The bill was then finally carried by a vote of Ayes 192, Noes 14, and the House adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

EVENING REPORT.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Feb 17-7 P. M. Progress was made in Committee of the Whole several bills, but none of any public interest.

ASSEMBLY.

The bill fixing permanent Water Line in front of the City of Brooklyn, was recommitted with instruction to strike out the second Section.

Mr. Bowes gave notice of a bill to reduce the apital of the East River Insurance Company.
Mr. Benepict gave notice of a bill to reduce fees of certain officers in New York.

Mr. Ross brought in a bill to reduce and regulate A debate was renewed on the bill to incorporate the Troy and Boston Railroad Company, and on the resolutions of the Railway Committee, that a general Railroad Law was impracticable.

To this resolution various amendments were offered and rejected. ares on Railroads.

ered and rejected.

The resolution of Railroad Committee was also elected, 44 to 35. The Committee rose and reported that fact to the

On agreeing to the report that the Committee had rejected this resolution, various resolutions were offered and rejected. The House adjourned before disposing of the re-

THE ARCHITECT; A series of Original Designs for Domes-tic and Ornamental Cottages, connected with Lynd-scape Gardening, adapted to the United States. Hus-traice by Drawings of Ground Flots, Plans, Perspec-tive views, Elevations, Sections and Details. By WM. H. BANLETT. Vol. 11.—No. 1. New-York: Wm. H. Graham.

This work is issued at a very low price, and deserves encouragement. It contains many plans and spedifications of ornamental cottages, suitable to every class pense of an architect. It is intended, through The Architect, to combine elegance with utility, and to cultivate a rwfined taste, at a moderate expense, both in and around ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.-In Philadelphia on

ATTEMPY AT SUICIDE.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the persons passing along Market-st. near Eleventh were startled by the criss of a female. A woman, apparently about 25 years of age, was observed to be standing outside of a second-story window, upon the narrow ledge over the high framework of a store door.—The speciators imagined every moment to see the frantic creature dash herself down. A gentleman from the street rushed into the house, and reached the window just in time te clutch her land tightly, a she was about to make ime to clutch her hand tightly, as she was about to make he terrible leap. Her frothold being lost she was thus suspended, her weight being so great that the person who areasted the fall was unable to raise her. A ladder was procured and the unfortunate woman was lifted into the room. A physician was sent for, and her situation properly cared for.

THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN .- We are been sitting this forthight on the African Company; , the British Senate, that temple of Liberty and bulwark r Protestand: Christianity, have this forthight been pos-oring methods to make more effectual that horrid traffic selling negroes. It has appeared to us that aix-and-for Senate and House of Representatives of the present Congress; it also contains a Declaration of Whig Principles adopted by the Whigs of Massachusetts in their State Convention at Springfield, in September last; also the Election Returns for all the States by Congressional Districts, beside a variety of statistical and miscellaneous matter which will be found useful to Merchants, Mechanics and Farmers and indeed to all classes of citizens. Price of single copies 125 cents.

FIRE.—The depot of the Troy and Schenectady Railroad Company, the other side of the river says the Troy Budget took are on Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock The firemen immediately hastened to the spot and soon extinguished the firmers. The inside of the building was damaged somewhat, to what extent we have not learned.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

Debate in the Senato-The Whigs and the War.

WASHINGTON February 17. There was rather an inappropriate scene in the American Camp. PATRASSUMO. Feb. 17, 1848. Senate to day. Mr. Footz of Miss. who may have The Overland Express for The Tribune has are have imagined himself for the nonce in a domestic rived, bringing intelligence from New Orleans to | Legislature, undertook a speech, or a harrangue, I never knew the dignity of the Senate more insult By the last arrival from the Rio Grande, informs | ed | His outbreak was upon the resolution of thanks tion was received from Saltillo, such as to indicate to Gen. Taylor, and was seemlegly precipitated

way to Chihushus. The Mexicans are reported as one but the reporter of John Donkey could do him in considerable numerical force, and having twelve justice. It is to be hoped that the stenographer Paros cannons to oppose the march of the Ameri of that paper-more faithful to the spirit of Mr. FOOTE's remarks than even the official stedogra pher of the Senate-will have taken down his Mr. Hand hore binnself well in the discussion

A member of Capt. Mears's company of Mounted

A member of Capt. Mears's company of Mounted

Volunteers was condemned and shot the latter part

of December, for threatening to take the life of his

tom to thank Gen. Taylon for his services, but he gave the best reason any person could for with Mr. CRITTENDEN replied to Mr. FOOTE, but not in the language or tone expected. He seemed to think it necessary to defeed the leading Whigs of

the Union against the charges preferred by Mr. FOOTE of aiding directly or indirectly the Mexicans, by their speeches in opposition to the war, as if such a charge so preferred were worthy of His speech was apologetic throughout-unwor thy of himself, unworthy of the eminent individuals in our party he seemed to consider it necessary to defend. It was not with such a manner or such anguage he repelled ALLES's corresponding harges against eminent Whigs on the Oregon

The whole debate was infra Sensterial, and unlike in its temper and conduct the reputation bith orto so well maintained of that body.

Things in Philadelphia.

PHIEADSLEHIS, Feb. 17, 1849. Our market is dull under the Fereign news and Our market is dull under the Fereign news and eliers anxious at all prices. Flore, no sales at 5.75, or ours Meal at 2.50. Rye Flour is improved on account of active meles few hundred barrels all in market, at 5.25, and higher effect to arrive. Frime Wheat 12.1, 1900 back callow Corn at 52 came, but held higher. Cotton droops. See back Lagawra Coffee 7 to 41, 4 mos. Frovisiona dull, mars form. 1900 pigs Lead 41, cash. Whiteky, in bbls. 5 ornis and steesly.

Stock market dull and prices weak.

First Bernd and After - 200 U S. 5s, 50, 60; 2 Louisville, 33, 43, 1300 Fem. 9s, 70, 10, 10, U.S.

First Sound and After—700 U S Ss. [35, 26]; 2 Louisville Ba, 45; 1,500 Penn 95, 721; 1,500 C Cry 45, 75, 35; 1,60 U S Bk, 51; 1 Lohigh, 27; 400 Wirmforton R 45, 77; 1,500 U S Ba, 47; 5, 101; 5 Olrard, 101; 50 Hand, 27; 7,500 Penn 5a, 73; 50 Susqh Caral, 12; 6,000 Texas 9 per ct Rds, 15. Second Hand and After—15 Manuf & Mech Bk, 25; 672 Lehigh Int, 55; 7 Mer & Manuf Hk, Pitts, 46; 70 Ches and Del 85, 75; 75; 50 do N J Copp, 83; 200 Penn 5a, 73;

from the Stat of War.—Gen. Toward, Collinary Wilson, Col. Booknap, Col. Booknap, Col. Bohlen, and Maj. Dabid, depart this morning for Vera Cruz, in the ship America, Capt. Stewart. She is laden with Government stores, he U. S. steamship, Capt. Couldard, also leaves this works.

[N.O. Pic. 19th. [N. O. Pic. 10th.

FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.-Gen. Towson, Col.

Business Notices.

France Sales — For those who are prepared, now is the time to make it public. Palwas, the Asen, receives Advertisments for the best papers of the South and West, as well as mear Counties and States. Office in the Tribune Buildings.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY, Analytical Physician, will be in attendance at his office. 425 Broadway, N. Y. during Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th February, or consultation with patients laboring under the various forms of disease, particularly affections of the lungs, liver, kidneys, spisen, nervousness dropsy, rheumatism, asthms, debility, humars, impurities of the blood, dyspersis, he he he. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call-no charge for consultation.

THE "RICHELING" GOLD PAN IS NOW UNITERSALLY recogsized as superior to all others. They are invariably warracted and may be returned whenever they so not suit, or if the points come off a new one will be given without charge. They are sold only by B. E. Warson & Co. & William st. one door below Wall st. and J. Y. Savage, & Fulton st. Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Coses of every description at wholesale and retail. Gold Pens at \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50. Gold Pons repaired or exchanged.

DIAMOND-POINTED GOLD PENS-NOT REMOVED -Thou Whole on the state of the Union, and some sections of the Loan bill were read, and several amendments were offered, all of which were lost.

Mr. Grinnell of Mass, then offered as an amend-self for \$1.50. The genuine Albert G. Bagley Pen and Case. in want of a good article should go to J. W. GREATON & so stamped) St 75 only. Gold Pens repaired.

TRUE LIKENESS OF ZACHARY TAYLOR .- A fine merce nai Daguerreotype is just finished and ready for sale in Gen. Washington, John C. Calbonn, Plus IX.

E. ANTHONY, 217 Broadway. SANDOS SARSAPAROLLA-STILL FARTHER PROOF .- The following letter from Rev. B. S. Sanbore, written at the request of Mrs. Harris, is another proof of the great superi ority of this preparation :
Sourn Banks, Vt. Feb. 10, 1848.

MEANS. SANDS—Gentlemen. I have been requested by Mrs. Betsy Harris of this place, who has been using your Sarsapartile, to say that her health is nearly recovered, and although before using your medicine she was not able almost completely restored to health, and labors most of the time. She suffered under a complication of diseases such as are incident to females, was repeatedly under the care of the most ecologic physicians, and frequently confixed to her hed for weeks together. To say the least, your medicine has had a most wonderful effect on her whole system, and she expresses the most sincere gratitude for the great efficacy of your Sarsaparilla in rest

SANDS, Wholesale Druggiets, 100 Fulton, corner of Willam-st. 275 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United CONSTIPATION(Costiveness) permanently cured without medicine, injections or baths, by the "new and improved Warron's ERVALENTA," a vegetable food. This

efficacy to any ever before made or imported.

ticle is now very superior in appearance, flavor and

resith. Yours, truly, B. S. SANBORN.
Propared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.

Whole percels of 8 lbs. price reduced to... Quarter parcels of 2 lbs. price r duced to A deduction made to wholesale dealers of 25 per cent Sold, wholesale and retail, by the subscribers only (successers to Hammond & Co.) Zin Broadway, N. E. corner of Chambers st and Broadway, 3 doors south of Stuart's new marble building. A. McCOTTER & CO. "." Boware of spurious Ervalenta. To distinguish " the new and improved" from every other kind, and for much

else that is important, see advertisement in the N.Y.

else that is important, see advertisement in the N Y. Mirror.

87 Just published, price 30 cents, the fifth edition, (Transated from the nineteenth French edition,) (Constipation Destroyed, or an Exposition of natural, simple, agreeable, and infailible means, not only of overcoming, but also of completely destroying habitaal constipation, without using either purgatives or any artificial means whatever, (discovery recently made in France, by M. Warton, inhibowed by numerous certificates from eminest physicians, and other persons of distinction. For sale only by A B & D Saxos, droughts, 100 Folton-st come of William, and HENRY JUNESON, 273 Broadway, cortex of Chamberrest. New-York, Juneson, 275 Broadway, cortex of Chamberrest. New-York, 164 to 175 Citizens are honorably assured that the following arctice actual qualities of a is bottle of Jones's Coral Hair Restorative. If they doubt our word, they cannot theshighly respectable citizens who have tried it. Mr. George Brocket, 51 Elm st. New-York, Mrs. Manida Reeve. Myother yearnest, Brooklyn; Mr. William Tompains, 22 Kinger. New-York; Mr. Thomas Jackson, 29 Liberty-st. Publishing, H. E. Gullen, line barber steambost South America. And more than a hundred others state, though the must suffice the fair to grow on the head of face, at p. 15 failure off, strongthen the note, removing suffer and dandered from the mosts, and making light, red or gray hair assume a fine, dark i.o.d., and akepting day, barre wire hair maste, sef, clean and beautiful, a very very leng time. Sold only at 22 Chatham-st. New-York or 18 Futon-at 1872 sed

Fultonest Brockiyn.

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Mr. W. L. PALMER to our Agent for the sale of The Tribune in Syragues.